Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Original) A double-stranded RNA composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA, which can inhibit huntingtin gene expression.

2. (Currently Amended) The double-stranded RNA of ~~according to~~ claim 1, wherein the certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA comprises an RNA derived from a base sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 in the sequence listing.

3. (Currently Amended) The double-stranded RNA of ~~according to~~ claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~, wherein the certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA is a base sequence composed of 19 to 24 base pairs.

4. (Currently Amended) The double-stranded RNA ~~according to any one of claims 1 to 3~~ of claim 2, wherein the RNA derived from the base sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 is an RNA derived from a region at immediately upstream of CAG repeats of exon 1 of a huntingtin gene.

5. (Currently Amended) The double-stranded RNA ~~according to any one of claims 1 to 4~~ of claim 4, wherein the RNA derived from a region at immediately upstream of CAG repeats of exon 1 of a huntingtin gene is composed of base sequences shown in SEQ ID NOs: 3 and 4 in the sequence listing.

6. (Currently Amended) The double-stranded RNA of ~~according to~~ claim 1, composed of a base sequence wherein one or few bases are deleted, substituted, or added in a base sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3 in the sequence listing, and the complementary base sequence thereof.

7. (Currently Amended) The double-stranded RNA ~~according to any one of claims 1 to 6~~ of claim 1 prepared from synthesized sense- and antisense-strand RNAs.

8. (Currently Amended) The double-stranded RNA ~~according to any one of claims 1 to 6~~ of claim 1, which is prepared from sense- and antisense-strand RNAs generated by using gene recombination.

9. (Currently Amended) The double-stranded RNA of ~~according to~~ claim 8, wherein the sense- and antisense-strand RNAs generated by using gene recombination are prepared by obtaining RNAs which are generated by introducing a expression vector incorporated DNA capable of transcribing respectively the RNAs, into a host cell.

10. (Currently Amended) A huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of the double-stranded RNA ~~according to any one of claims 1 to 9~~ of claim 1.

11. (Currently Amended) A huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of a fusion product, wherein the double-stranded RNA ~~according to any one of claims 1 to 9~~ of claim 1 is added to a TAT sequence, a protein transduction domain derived from HIV-1.

12. (Currently Amended) A huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of a complex formed from the double-stranded RNA ~~according to any one of claims 1 to 9~~ of claim 1 and a positively-charged ribosome/lipid.

13. (Currently Amended) A huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of an expression vector incorporating a DNA capable of transcribing the double-stranded RNA ~~according to any one of claims 1 to 6~~ of claim 1.

14. (Currently Amended) A method for suppressing the expression of a huntingtin gene in a living body or living cell of a mammal, ~~wherein the huntingtin gene expression inhibitor according to any one of claims 10 to 13 is introduced into a living body or living cell of a mammal~~ said method comprising introducing into a living body or living cell of a mammal a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor selected from the group consisting of:

a. a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of a double-stranded RNA composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a certain sequence targeted

against a huntingtin mRNA;

b. a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of a fusion product, wherein a double-stranded RNA composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA is added to a TAT sequence, a protein transduction domain derived from HIV-1;

c. a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of a complex formed from a double-stranded RNA composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA and a positively-charged ribosome/lipid; and

d. a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of an expression vector incorporating a DNA capable of transcribing a double-stranded RNA composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA.

15. (Currently Amended) A preventive and/or a remedy of Huntington's disease ~~containing the huntingtin gene expression inhibitor according to any one of claims 10 to 13 as an effective ingredient~~ containing as an effective ingredient a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor selected from the group consisting of:

a. a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of a double-stranded RNA composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA;

b. a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of a fusion product, wherein a double-stranded RNA composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA is added to a TAT sequence, a protein transduction domain derived from HIV-1;

c. a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of a complex formed from a double-stranded RNA composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA and a positively-charged ribosome/lipid; and

d. a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of an expression vector incorporating a DNA capable of transcribing a double-stranded RNA composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA.

16. (Currently Amended) The preventive and/or the remedy of Huntington's disease of ~~according to~~ claim 15 further containing a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

17. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing the development and/or treatment for Huntington's disease, wherein the preventive and/or the remedy of Huntington's disease of ~~according to~~ claim 15 ~~or 16~~ is introduced into a living body or living cell of a mammal.